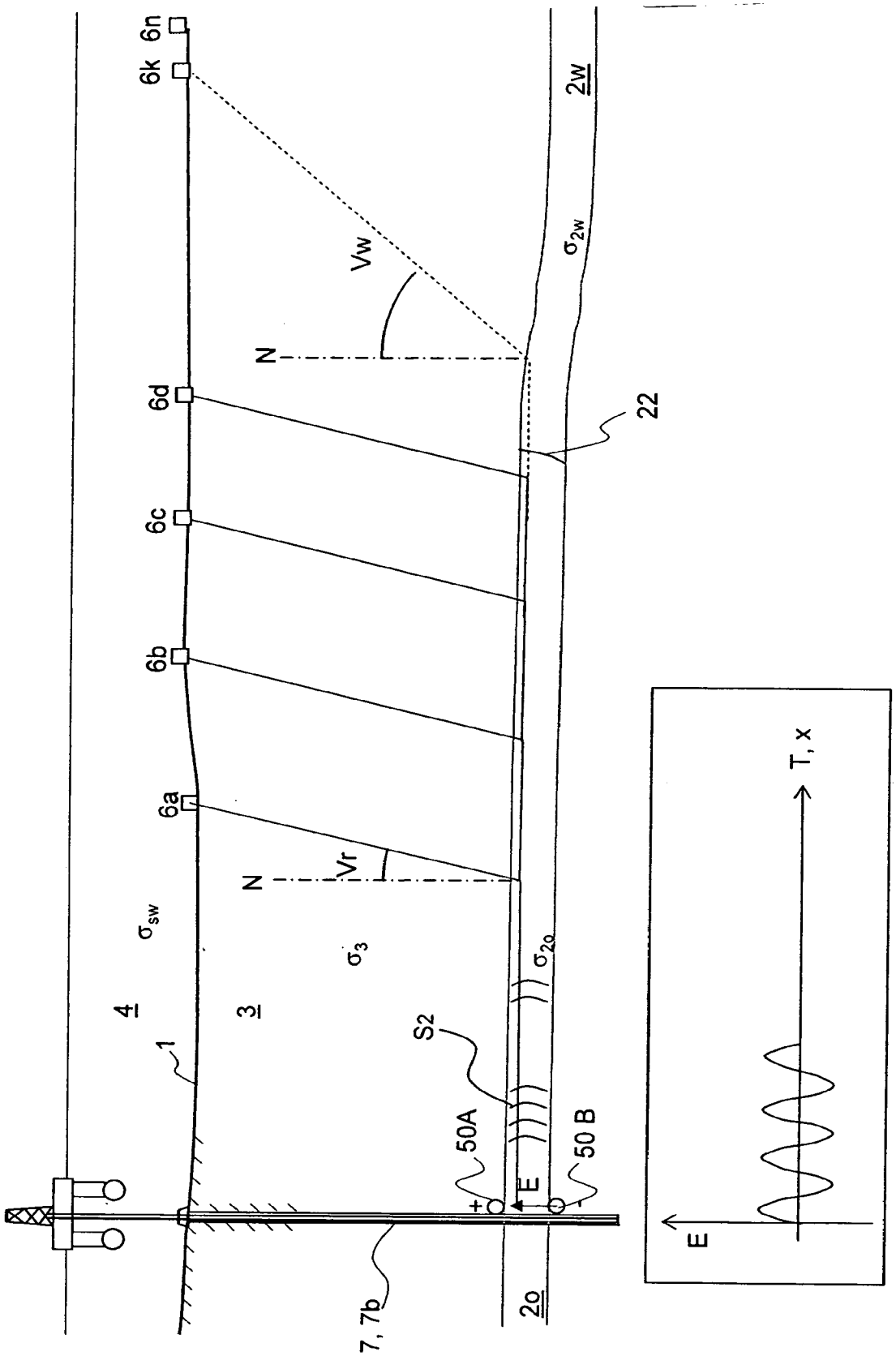
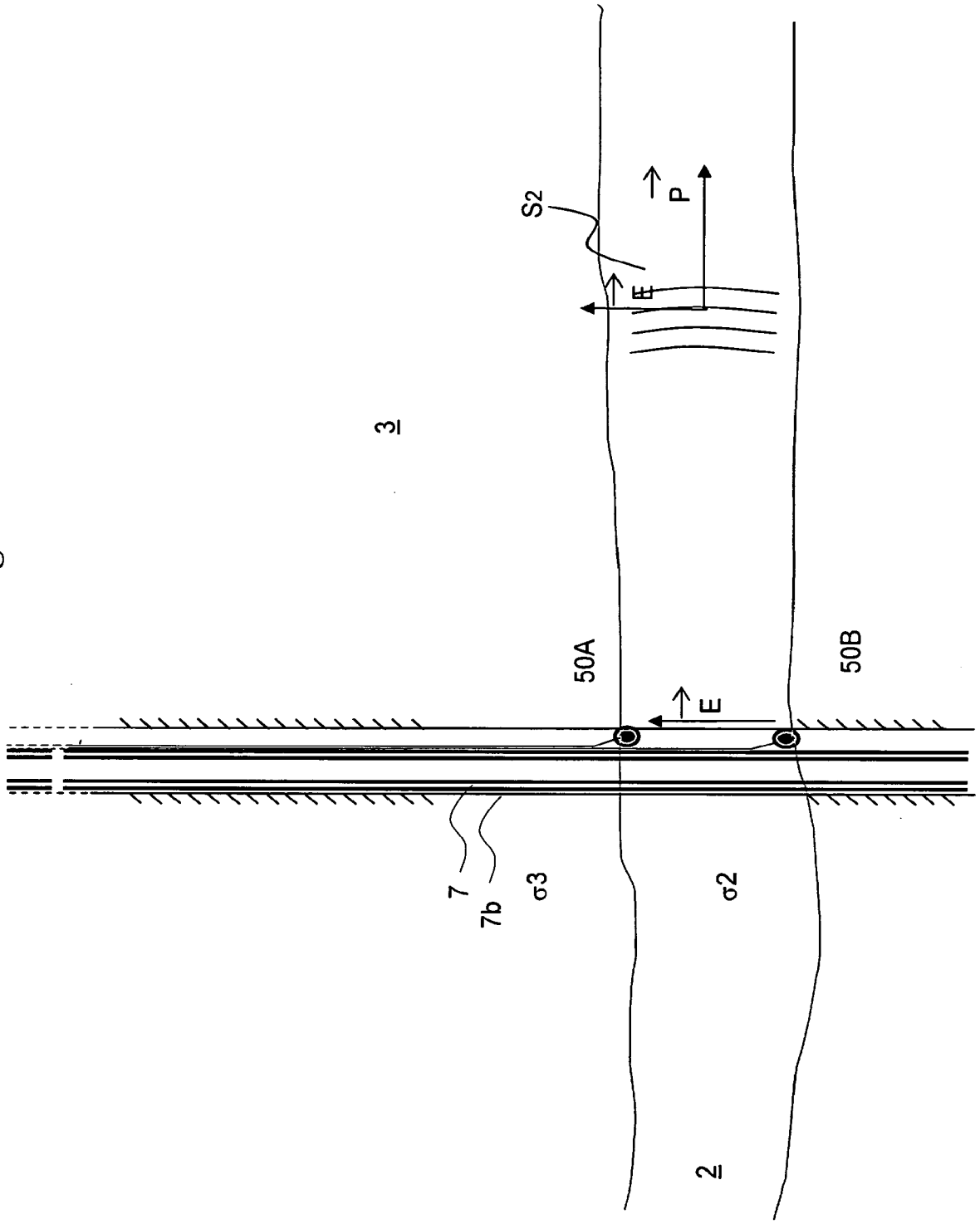
Fig. 1



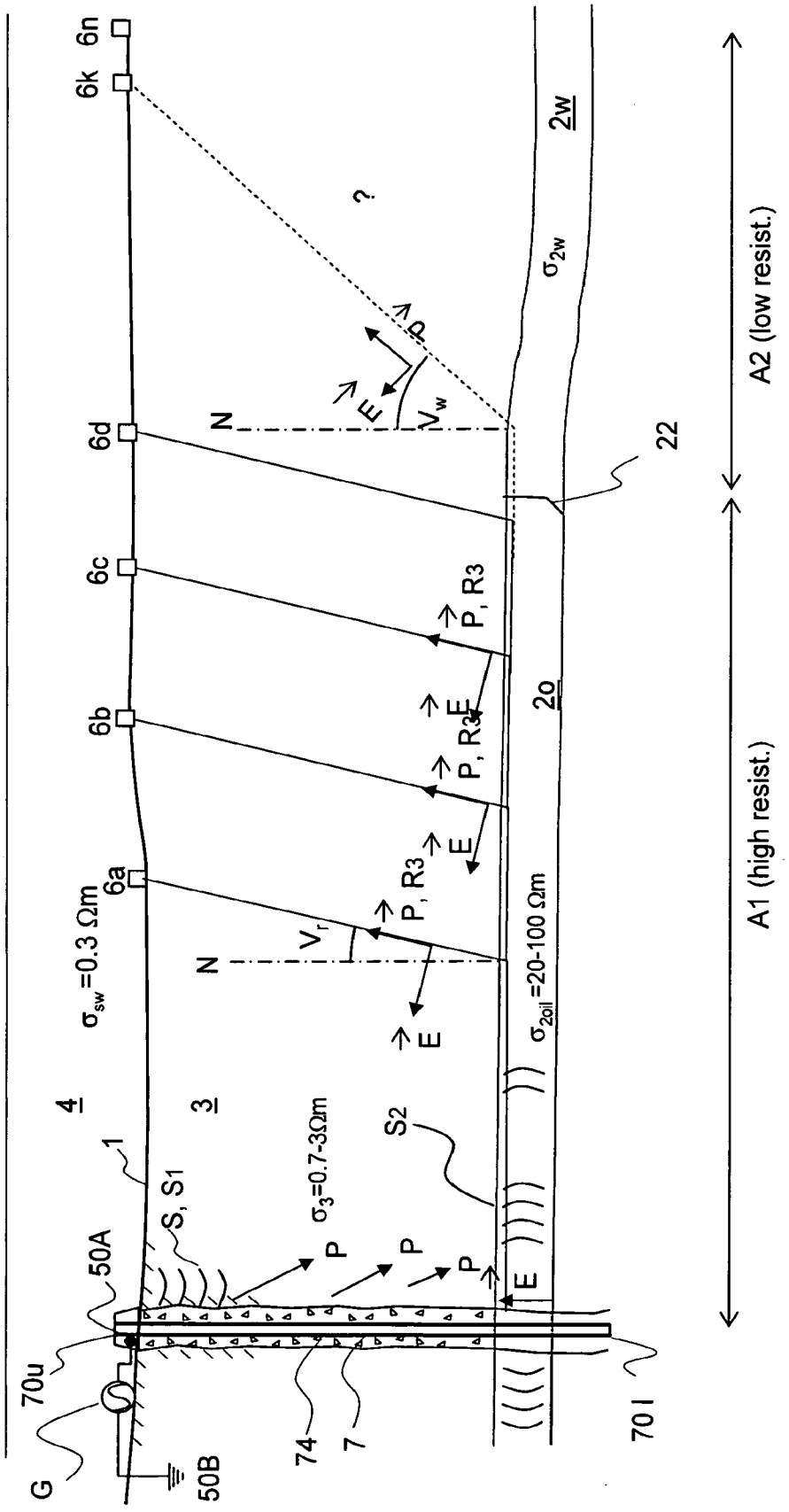
APPROVED: /JMP/

Fig. 2



APPROVED: /JMP/

Fig. 3a



APPROVED: /JMP/

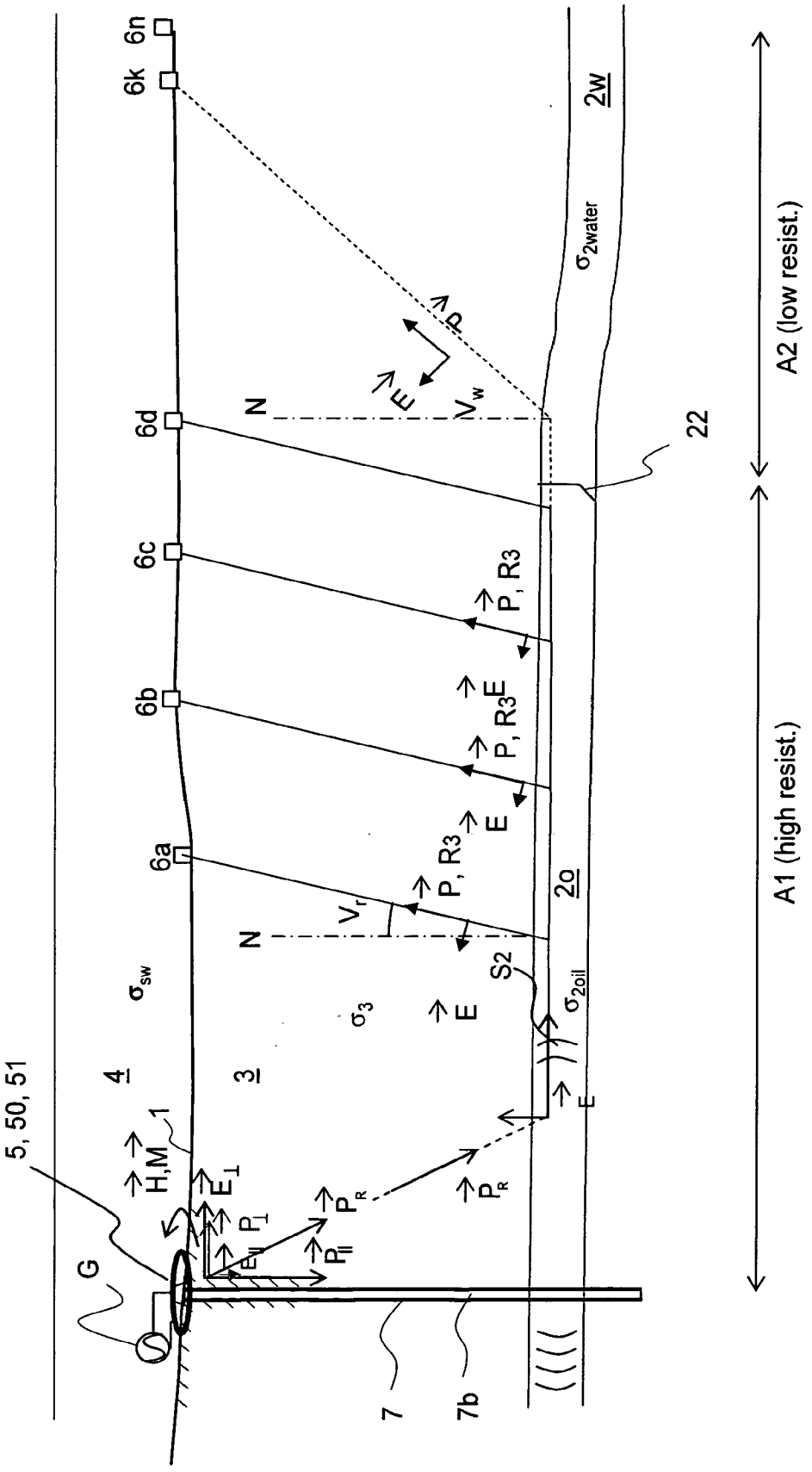
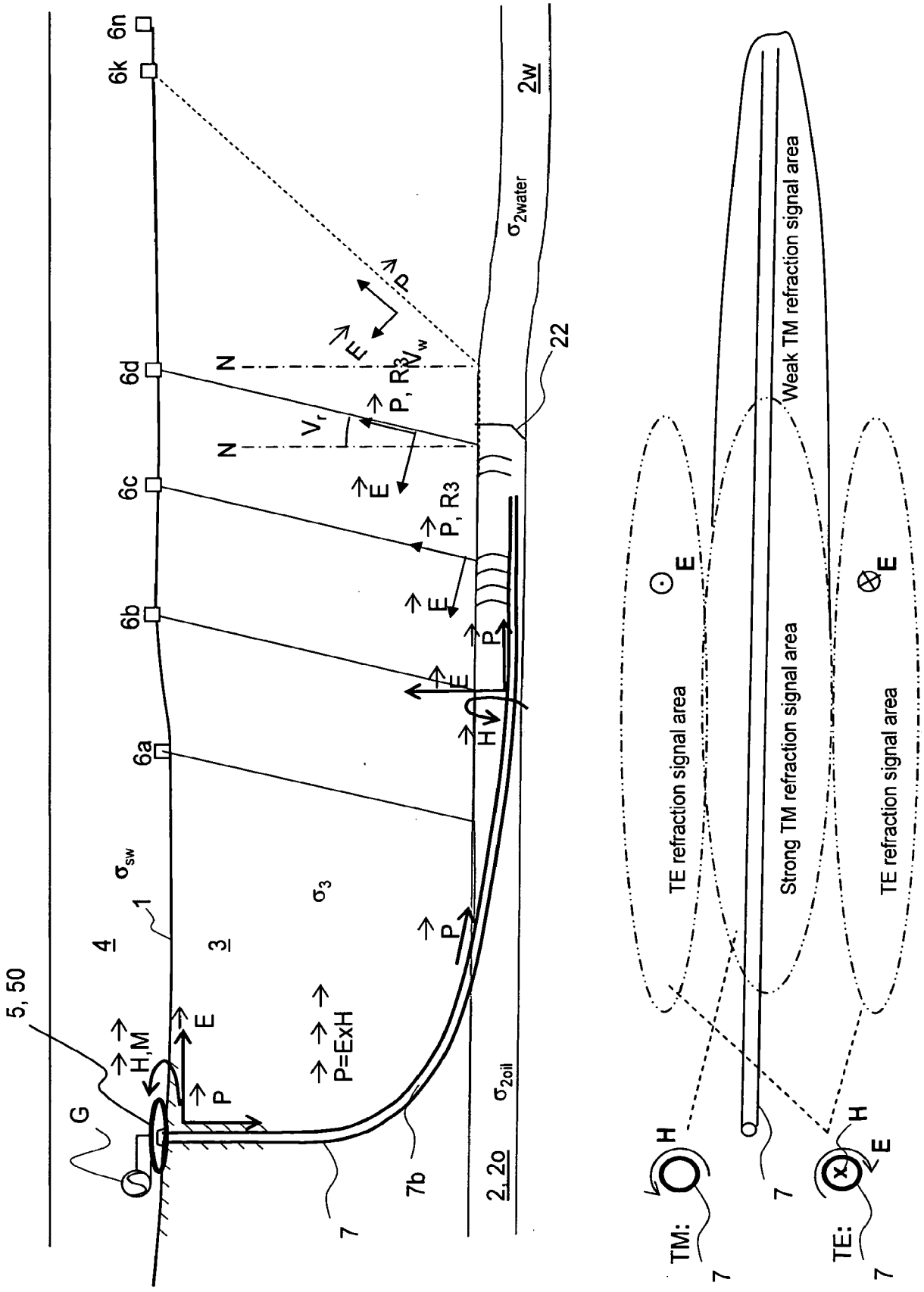


Fig. 3b

APPROVED: /JMP/

Fig. 3c



APPROVED: /JMP/

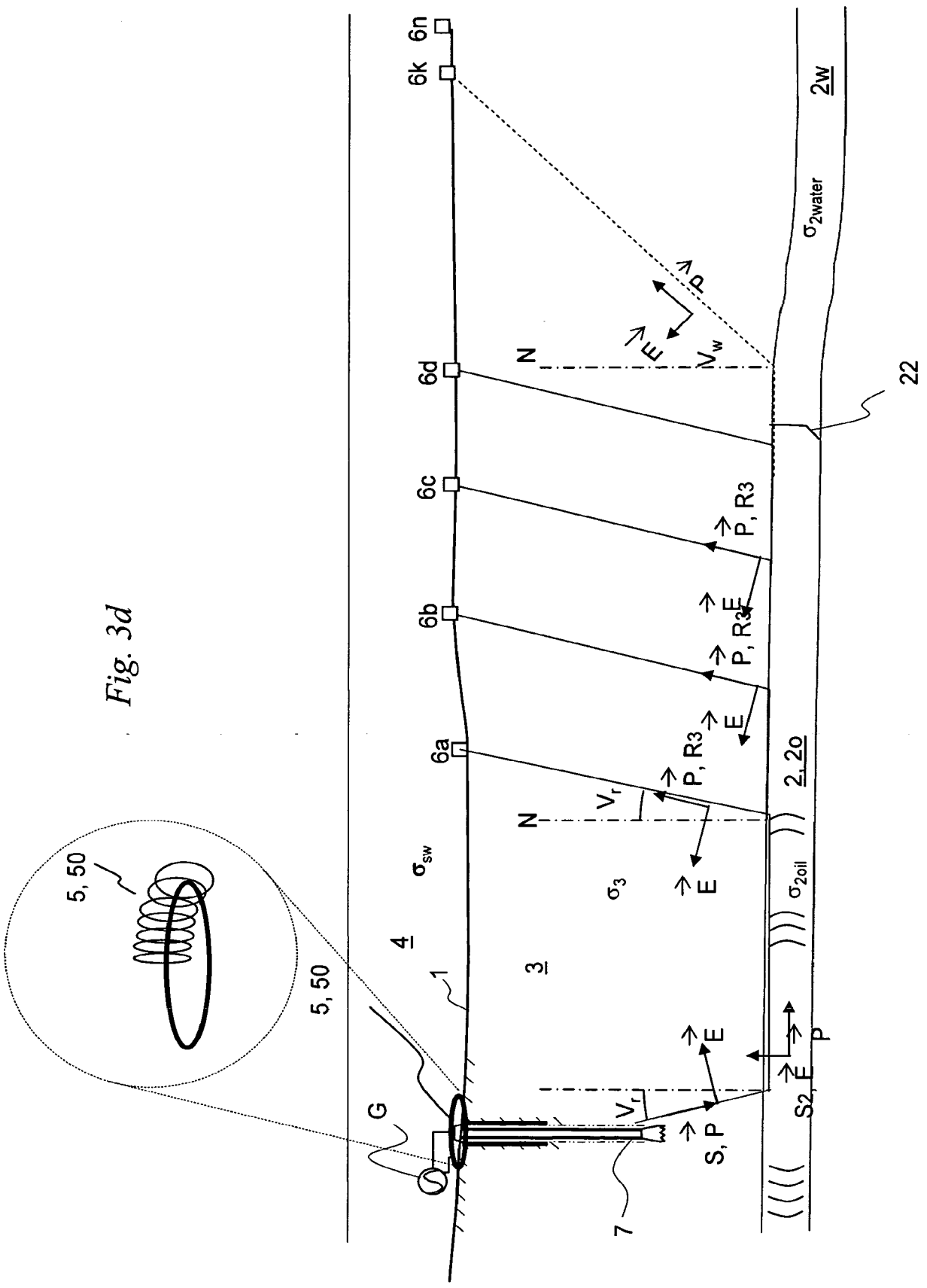
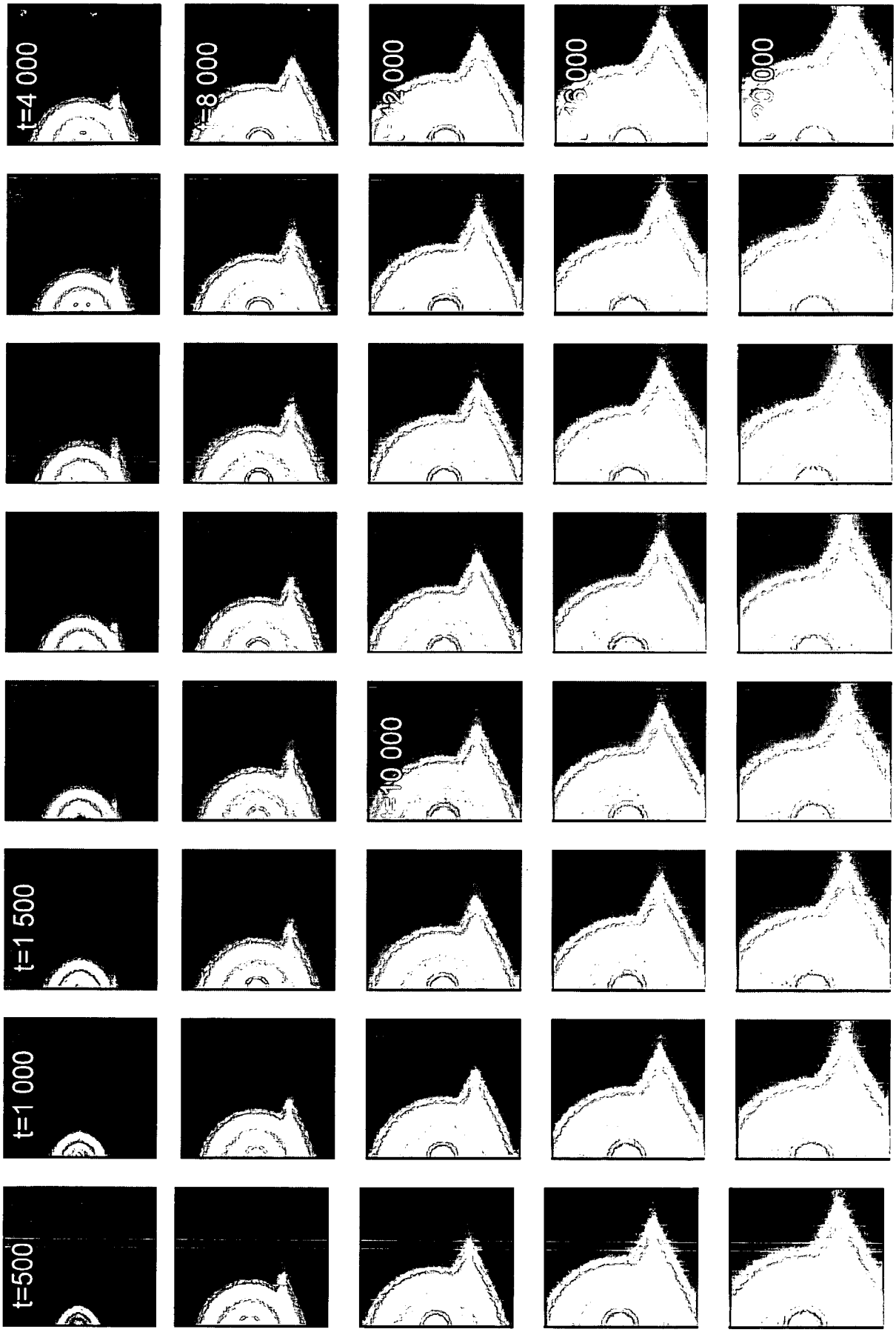


Fig. 3d

APPROVED: /JMP/



EM wave propagation from 500 to 20000 microseconds.
Time increment 500 microsec,

Fig. 4

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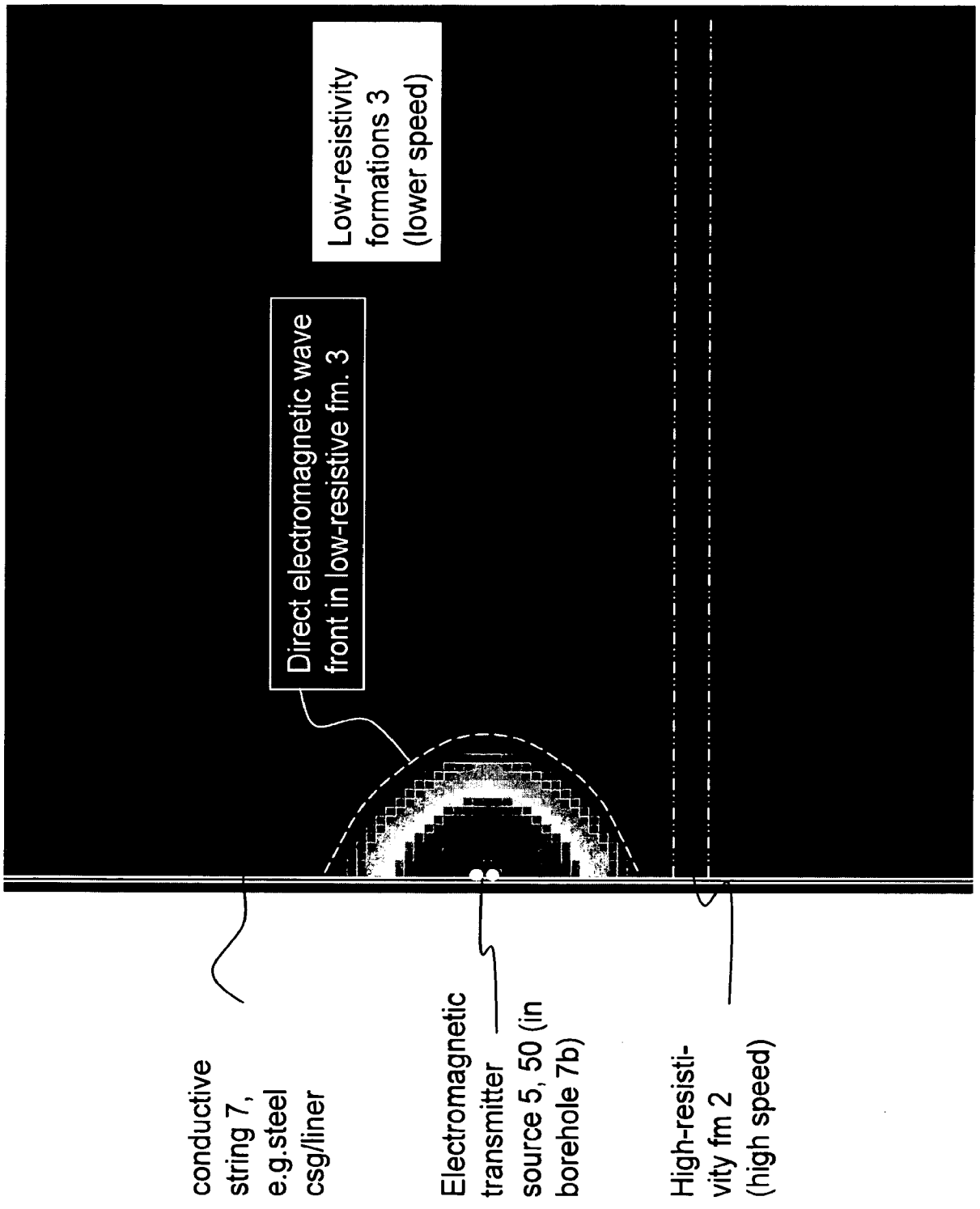


Fig. 5

APPROVED: /JMP/

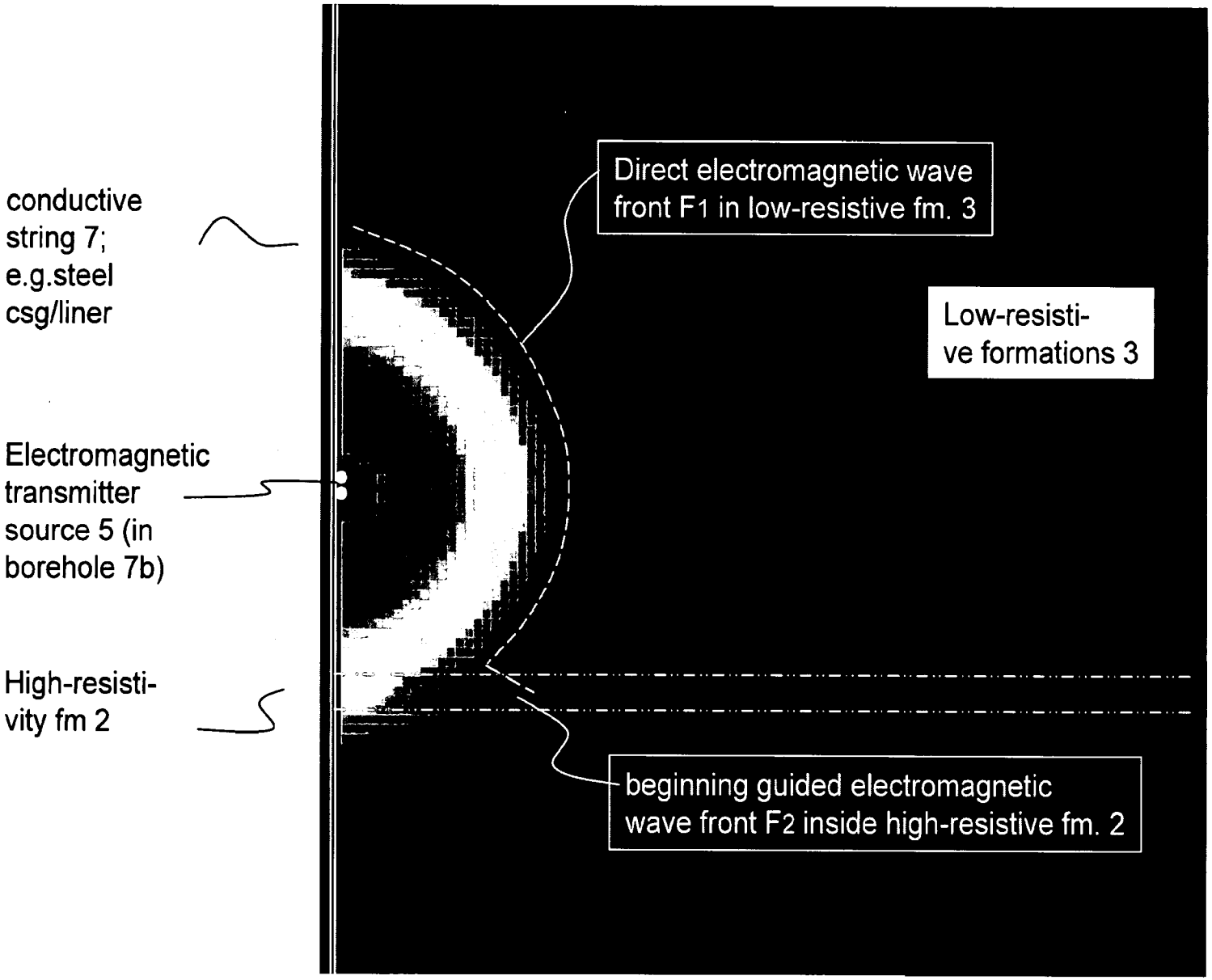
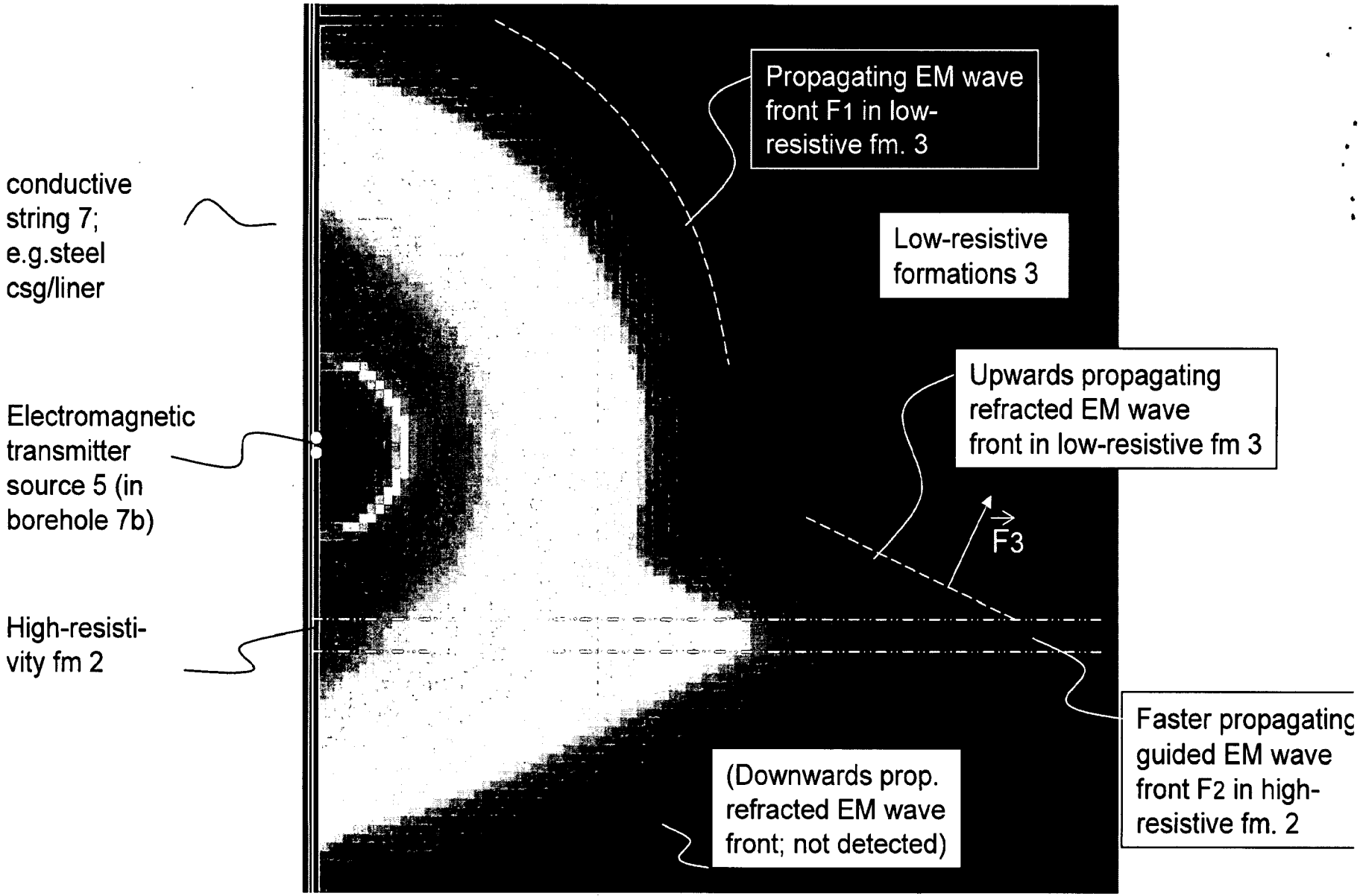


Fig. 6



Electromagnetic signal propagated 10 000 microseconds

Fig. 7

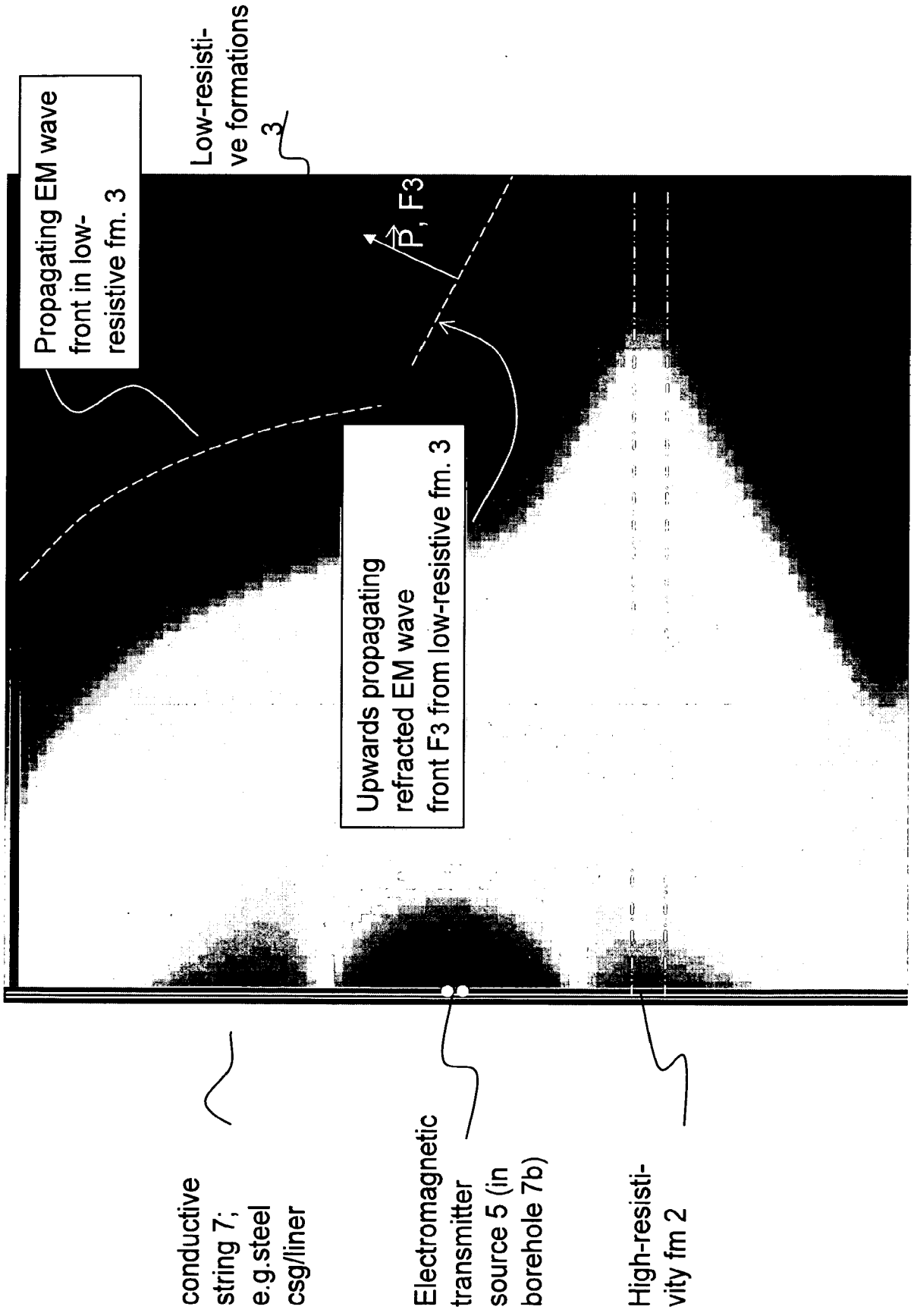


Fig. 8

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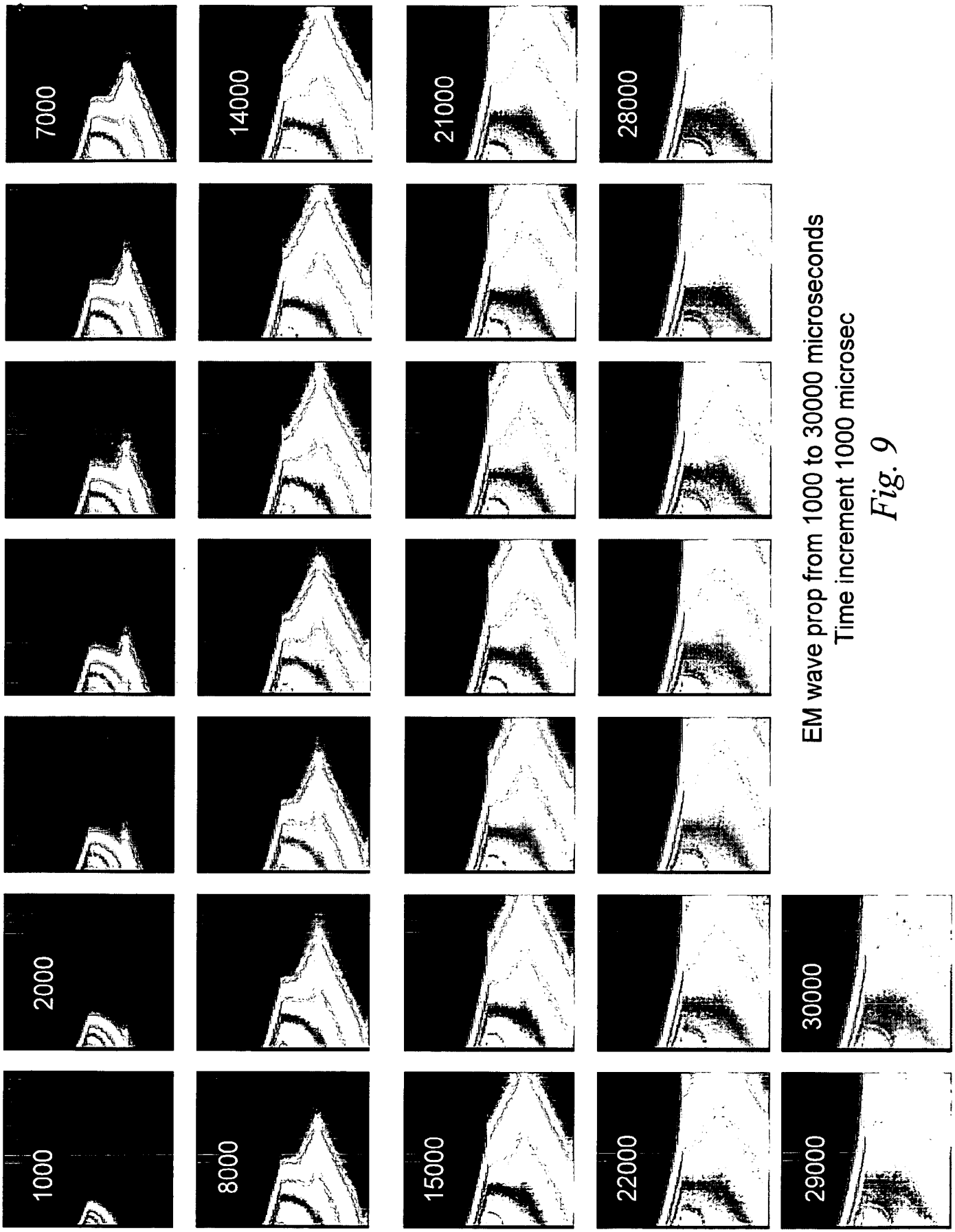
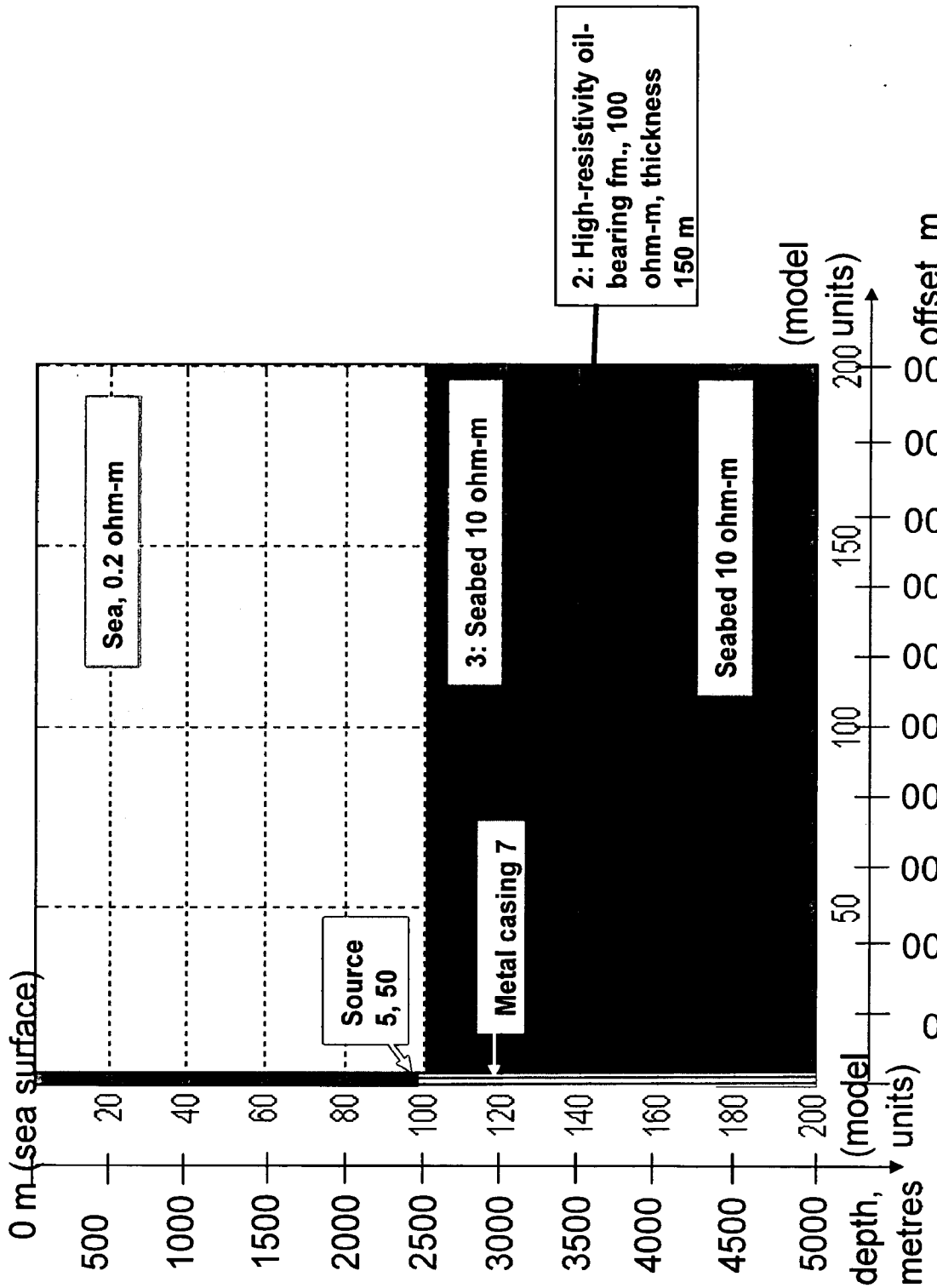


EM wave prop from 1000 to 30000 microseconds
Time increment 1000 microsec

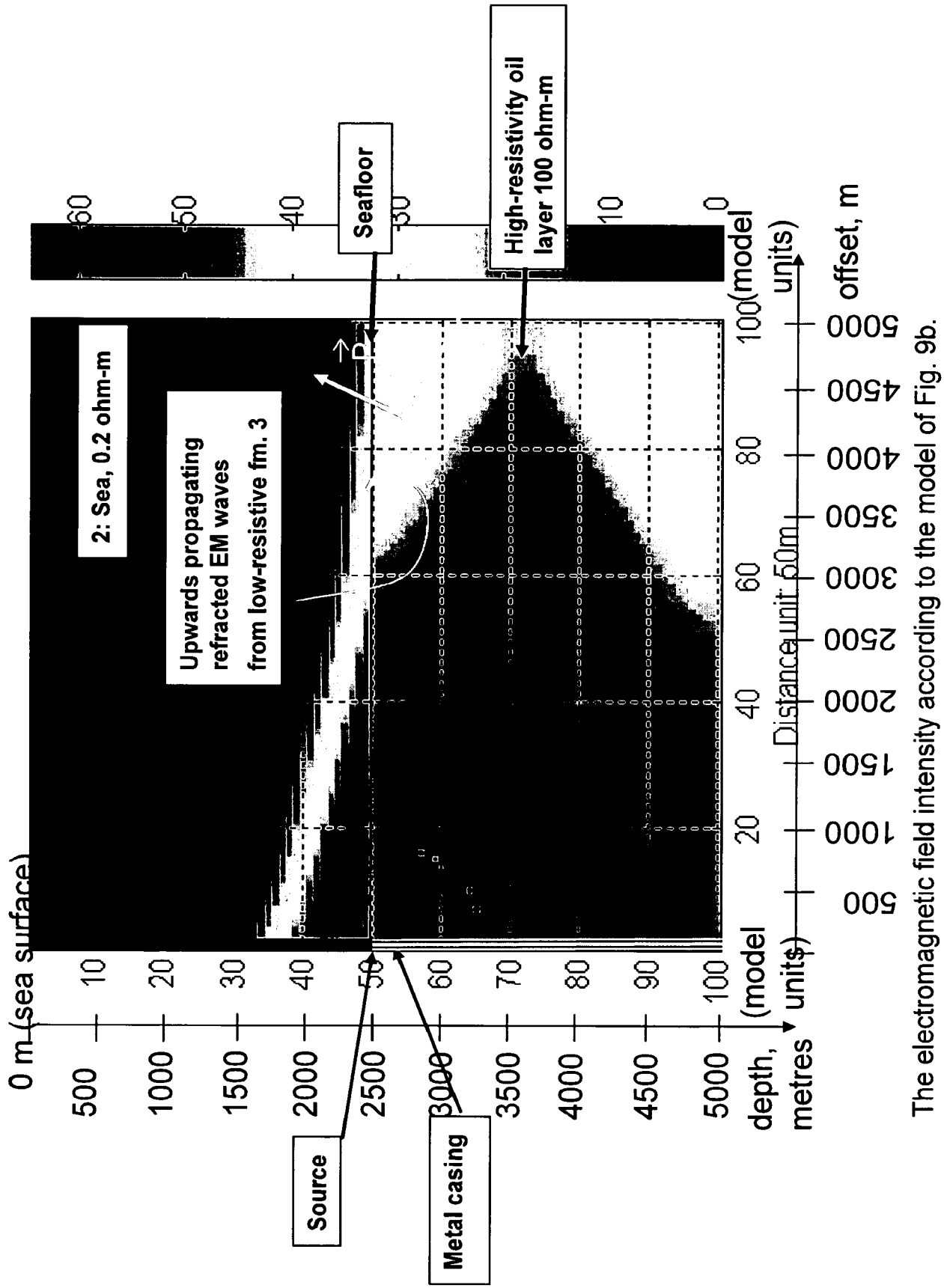
Fig. 9

APPROVED: /JMP/



The material model of Fig. 9, indicating a metal casing extending from the seafloor at 2500 m to a total depth of 5000 m into the rocks, with an EM transmitter source on the casing at the seafloor. A high-resistivity oil-bearing rock layer is indicated.

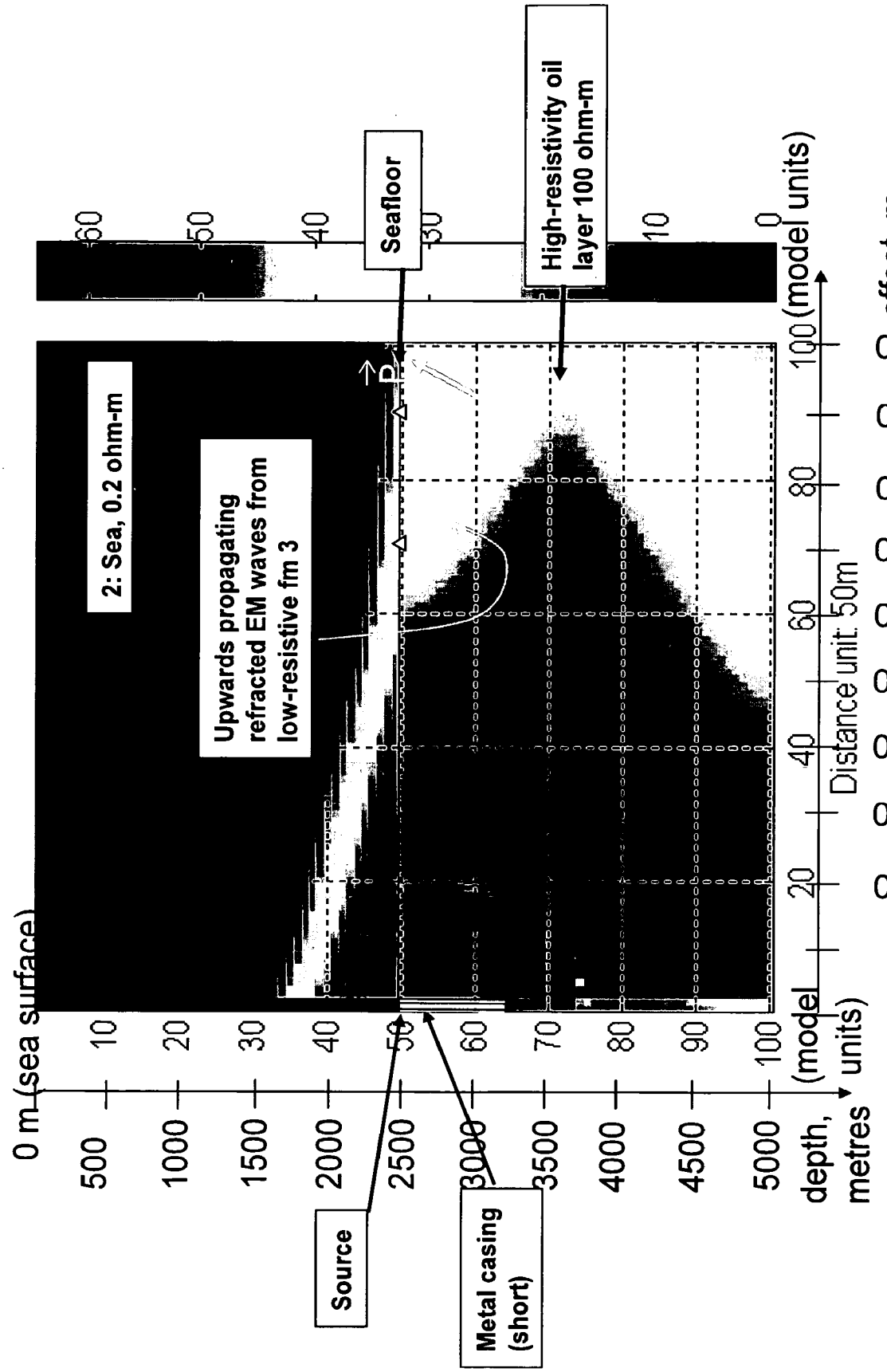
Fig. 9b



The electromagnetic field intensity according to the model of Fig. 9b.
T= 30 000 microseconds.

Fig. 10

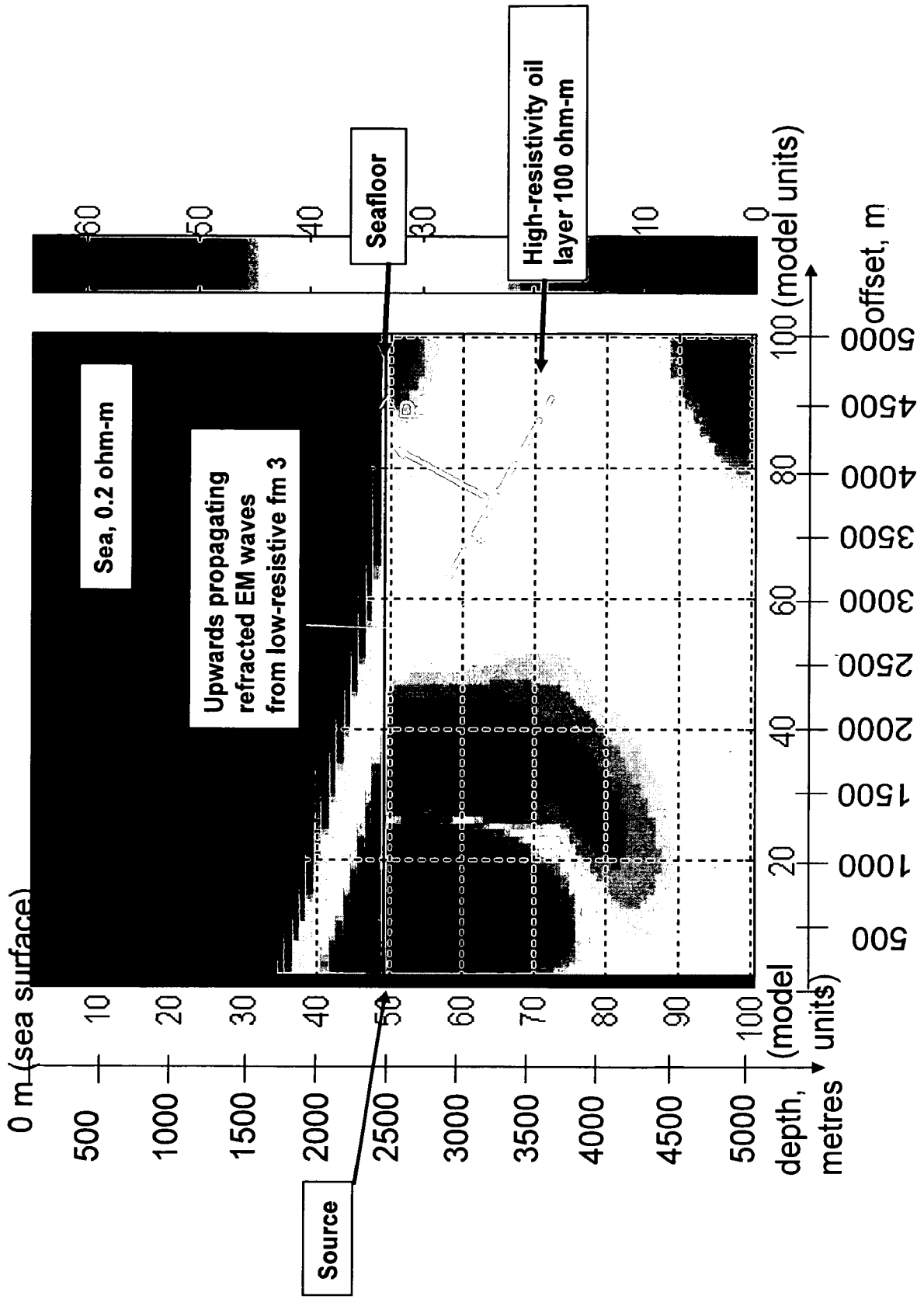
APPROVED: /JMP/



The electromagnetic field intensity according to the model of Fig. 9b, except for a short casing that stops at 3000 m depth below sea surface, or 500 m below seafloor. T= 30 000 microseconds.

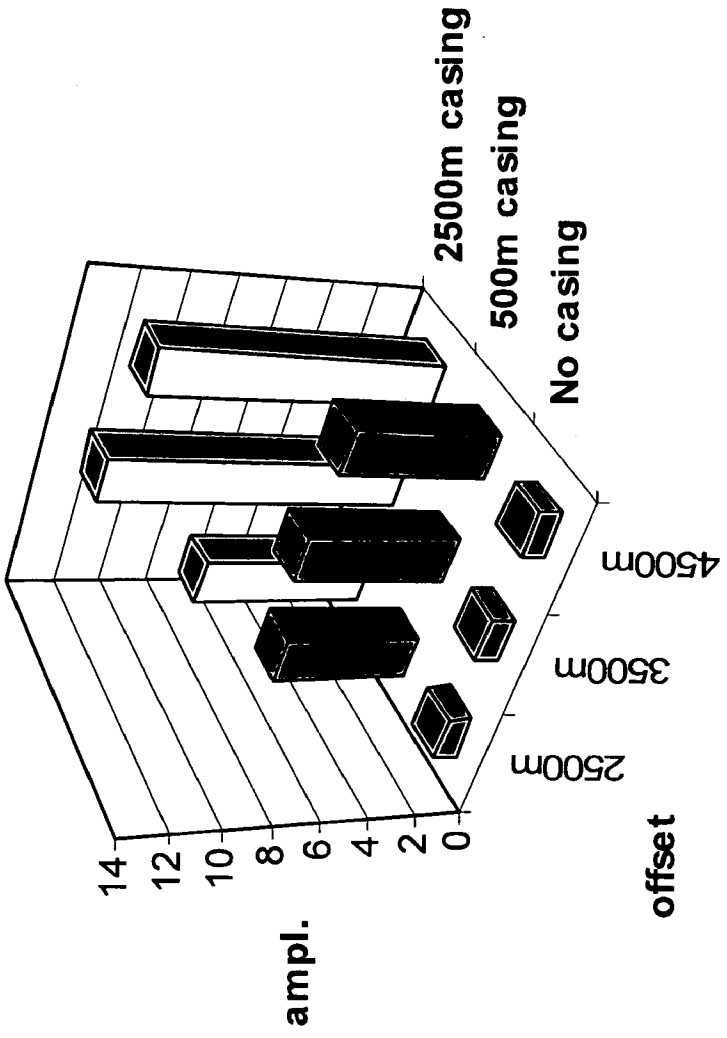
Fig. 11

APPROVED: /JMP/



The electromagnetic field intensity according to the model of Fig. 9b, except there being no casing at all in the well. T= 30 000 microseconds.

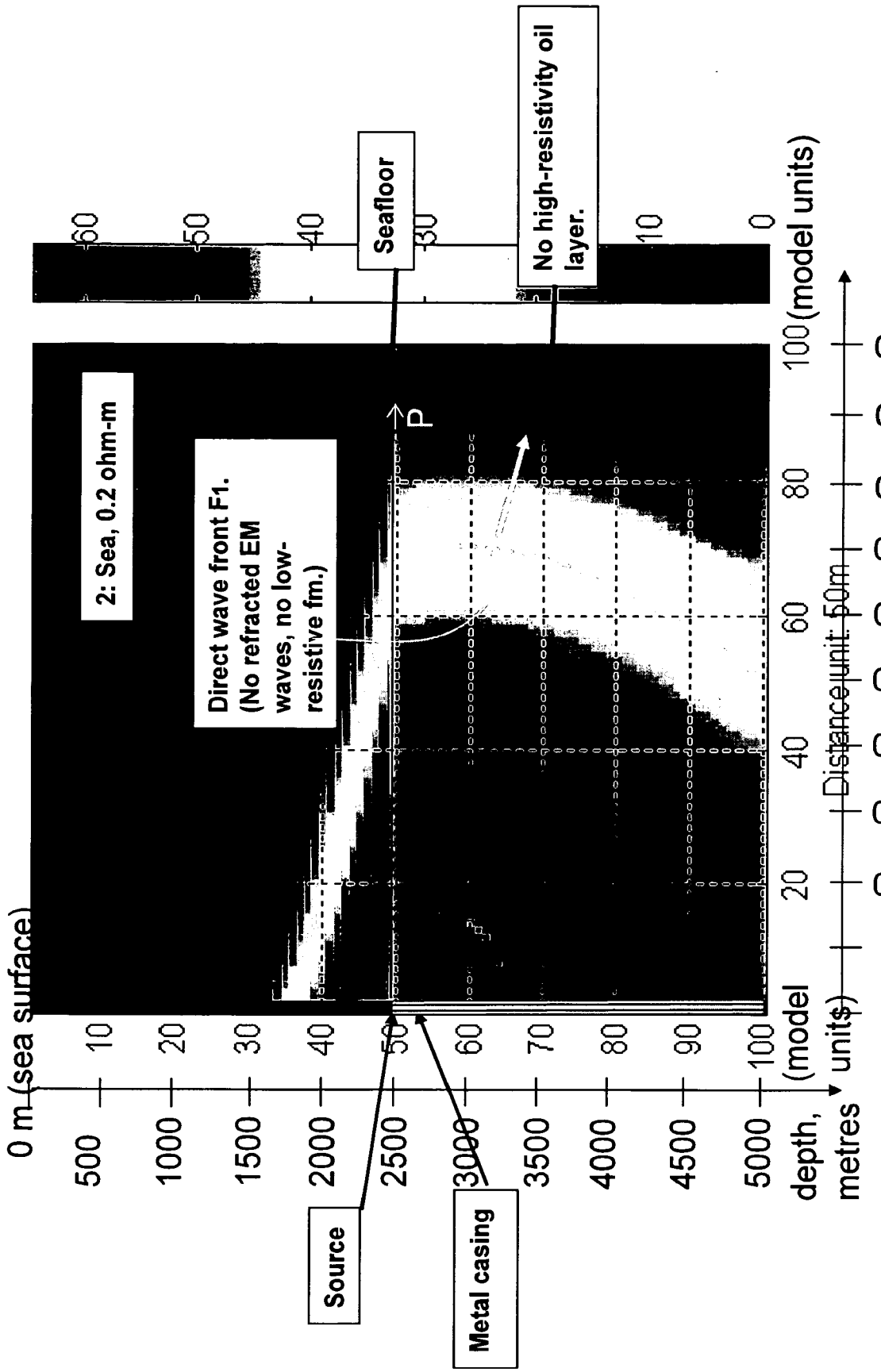
Fig. 12



A comparison between amplitudes as measured at the seabed in the imagined situations of having no casing, a short casing and a long casing.

Fig. 13

APPROVED: /JMP/



The electromagnetic field intensity according to the model of Fig. 9b, except there being no high resistivity layer.
T= 30 000 microseconds.

Fig. 14

APPROVED: /JMP/